

The Whig Cause.

No one who will take a candid and impartial survey of the condition of the parties in this State, can for a moment doubt that a great and signal triumph will crown the exertions of the whigs at the approaching election. That bold enthusiasm, earnestness of purpose, patriotic zeal, union of action, which characterized the deliberations of the Whig Convention, give an assurance bordering upon reality, that we will and are bound to succeed. That body was composed of men from various portions of the State, and they have returned to their homes as the firm advocates of principle and the unflinching enemies of misrule. And the same spirit which inspires them with zeal and pervades their bosoms, will be imparted to the communities in which they reside. It is the spirit of moral and political reform—the spirit which is destined to redeem the plighted honor of the State, and restore the lost credit of the people. If there be any power in principle, any persuasion in truth, any force in argument, we are sure of glorious victory. Meet ere oftener from a misconception of their duty, than from any wilful perversity of temper. But enlighten the public mind, and the people will seldom do wrong. Let us then disseminate among them political knowledge, and to this end, let tracts, and pamphlets, and circulars, and newspapers, embodying the cardinal doctrines of our party, be placed within the reach of every reading and reflecting mind. And to more effectually carry out the design essential to the correction of public sentiment, let us go immediately and actively to work, in establishing clubs in every nook and corner of the State—at every precinct in every county. Let those clubs hold weekly meetings—let knowledge be circulated, and information freely imparted. The time has arrived when every whig is expected to do his duty, and manfully fight under the banner of constitutional liberty. The faith, credit and honor of our State is in jeopardy, and the very pillars of the government we are called upon to support.—The many headed monster, Reputation, is to be crushed, and to die hissing with agony. Its days are few and numbered, for the honest yeomanry of the land, the sober thinking people, men who desire to maintain the glory of their State untarnished and its honor bright, will rally around our standard and manfully espouse our cause.

HOME THURST.—When you hear a democrat railing at the Tariff, just ask him how it happens that cotton bagging, which used to sell for 18, 20, 30, 40, and even 45 cents, may now be bought for 12 cents? It does not result from a decrease in the demand, for the consumption of it is increasing. Just ask him how it is that rope which is subject to an enormous Tariff, is greatly cheaper than it was ever known, and may be bought at 5 cents a pound. Ask him how it happens that iron, upon which he will tell you there is a frightful Tariff, may now be bought for \$35 a \$70 a ton, when for years back, it has sold in the same market for \$95 to \$100 a ton. Ask him how it is, that every thing that we buy under the operation of this Tariff, is cheaper than we have ever before bought them. If the Tariff is a monster, why has it produced no unpleasant oppression.—Pickensville Register.

MR. CLAY IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Advertiser of the 7th ult. says:—"Among the Whigs of Michigan, so far as we have heard an expression of sentiment, there is no conflict of choice; all are united, warm, steadfast, and decided in favor of HENRY CLAY as their candidate for President of the United States. Most emphatically is he our choice, and cordially can we unite with our friends in doing battle in his behalf in the coming contest. With this able, fearless, honest, and straight forward champion of Whig principles, come success or defeat, we are willing, any anxious, to risk our political fortunes. We have no desire to tamper with the devil or run after strange gods, and be cheated with the siren song of "availability." We believe the most worthy is the most available, and that that man is HENRY CLAY."

The English government is taking order upon the qualifications of Ministers and Representatives abroad, especially that they shall understand and speak the language, (when it is attainable at home,) of the court to which they are accredited. To us, this appears a most appropriate regulation.—Some of our citizens will recollect the earnestness with which Mr. Walsh was wont to press that upon the consideration of our own Government, and they will see how utterly without any advantage. In most of the Courts of Europe, the French language is spoken. The representative of the United States there, who speaks that language, has a means of direct communication with the Court; but unless he is in France, he has not the means of the profitable intercourse with the people which is so very desirable to every diplomatic agent.

Our readers will bear in mind that almost every Russian agent in this country speaks and writes the English language almost as well as if educated solely in this country.—Mr. Eastman, formerly Consul for Boston, and then in New York, was quite an author in our language.

Most of the representatives of other governments here speak the English fluently.—But it is not thus with our representatives abroad. They must hear with other ears than their own, and speak with another tongue; and the consequence is, that there is no more conversation than is absolutely necessary to the formal discharge of the great duties of the mission.—U. States Gazette.



YAZOO CITY: Friday, July 7, 1843. J. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

For President of the United States in 1844 HENRY CLAY, OF KENTUCKY.

WHIG BOND-PAYING TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR, George R. Clayton, Of Louisa County.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, Lewis G. Gallaway, Of Holmes County.

FOR TREASURER, William Hardeman, Of Madison County.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, Luke Lea, of Hinds.

WHIG TICKET. FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, W. R. MILES, BENJ. LEWIS.

Conclusion of the Seventh Volume. The present number concludes the Seventh Volume of the Whig. It is by us considered almost useless to pen a lengthy article on the subject, suffice it to say, our readers can judge for themselves of the manner in which our journal has been conducted, and our near neighbors and friends know that industry and perseverance on our part has not been spared to render our paper interesting and its issuance punctual. We have endeavored to give choice selections from other journals, and our editorials have all been written in good feeling and friendship, and we trust have been so received. With the close of this volume of our paper many subscriptions fall due, and as we stand much in need of "the ready" wherewith to pursue our avocation, we hope those of our patrons indebted to us will give us a call, pay up, and confer on us a favor by so doing.

Temperance Lecture. Mr. CASE, the able advocate of Temperance reform, who was with us a few months since, will deliver a Temperance Lecture at the Methodist Church to-morrow evening. The doors of the church will be opened for the purpose at early candle lighting.

State Democratic Convention. We are apprised by handbills being circulated through town that a meeting of the Democratic party of Yazoo county will be held at Denton on Saturday (to-morrow), the 8th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Democratic Convention to meet at Jackson on the 10th. We have been informed that a request to publish this notice was not made to us thinking it would not be inserted in our columns, as we are an advocate of the Whig cause. This is a mistake. We will cheerfully insert in our paper whatever matters of a local tendency may be deemed necessary to publish by either party of our county.

Again are we indebted to Captain P. C. Wallis of the Volant, for New Orleans papers of late dates.

In our next will appear the Fourth of July Oration delivered by our fellow-citizen, Dr. J. W. Barnett, if we are enabled to procure a copy of it. We have no doubt, however, of that favor being granted us.

The enjoyment of the Fourth was a general thing among us. All classes participated in common, each knot of neighbors and friends making jovial the time as best suited themselves. Thank heaven, we live not in a country where a "common herd" exist; nor are the poorer portion of society trampled upon by the self-styled aristocracy—the would-be "exclusives." Our greatest pride exists in being members of one large republican family.

QUICK TRANSPORTATION.—Our mercantile friends Fuqua and Wilson have in store a quantity of flour and other produce which was shipped on board the 'Harry of the West' at St. Louis, and brought from Vicksburg to this place by the 'Yazoo Packet Volant'; the time of transportation not exceeding four days.

Mexico and Texas. An armistice has been established between Mexico and Texas. President Sam Houston issued a proclamation to this effect on the 15th ult.

The Celebration of the Fourth.

The Fourth of July celebration was, as we anticipated, one of the most numerously attended and best celebrations of the Anniversary of the Declaration of our National Independence we have ever witnessed in this place. Tuesday morning last was ushered in with the ringing of bells, firing of small arms, and a salute of thirteen rounds from "Lafitte's Cabin Piece," fired by the artillery squad appointed for the day under the command of Captain A. H. Morton. At half past seven o'clock the Manchester Fusiliers paraded under the command of Lieutenant P. O'Donnell. The company was stronger in numbers than we have seen it for some time past, and made a very handsome appearance. At 10 o'clock the procession was formed in front of the Market House, under the superintendence of Mr. N. O'Bielly, Marshal of the day, and the gentlemen who were appointed assistant marshals. It then moved down Main to Bayou street, up Bayou to Mound street, and up Mound to the Methodist Church, where the ceremonies were commenced by an exceedingly appropriate prayer being offered to the throne of God by the Rev. R. McInnis. The Declaration of Independence having been read in a clear and forcible manner by George B. Wilkinson, Esq.,—the Orator of the day, Dr. J. W. Barnett, delivered an excellent address which was listened to by his numerous auditory with all the attention that a public speaker could possibly desire, and which the beauty of the oration so well merited. The Declaration of Independence and the Oration drew forth rapturous applause. The duties at the church having been concluded in prayer by the Rev. W. H. Crenshaw, the procession again formed and proceeded to the spot of ground selected by the committee of arrangement, whereon the tables were placed and bowler had been made for the barbecue. Here every thing substantial was spread out with profusion. The glorious flag of the stars and stripes waving to the breeze floated above a joyous throng, and gracefully undulated o'er a land of plenty and of happiness. The festive board was graced by the fair of our town and surrounding country, many of whom remained during the drinking of the toasts; nor was it unfit they should do so, as the most perfect order and decorum prevailed at the table throughout the afternoon. The toasts given are as follow:

REGULAR TOASTS.

- 1. The day we celebrate.—We hail each returning anniversary as the Sabbath of our political and religious liberty.
2. The memory of Washington.
3. The signers of the Declaration of Independence.—They pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors for their country's good: nobly did they redeem the pledge.
4. The President of the United States.
5. The Army and Navy.—The impregnable citadel of our security at home, the terror of all evil doers abroad.
6. The memory of La Fayette.
7. The Heroes and Sages of the Revolution.—Champions in the turn-out for freedom; their splendid achievements are registered in history as a guide to posterity.
8. The Judiciary of the United States.—The able and eloquent expounders of our constitutional rights, the bulwark of our constitutional liberties.
9. Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.—The three great sources of American industry; an equal distribution of protection will secure our National prosperity.
10. The Constitution of the U. States.—Palsied be the hand that would attempt to mutilate one pillar of the most perfect and beautiful fabric ever devised by human wisdom.
11. The Press.—The stay and lever of popular governments: May it unlock the bars of ignorance and oppression, and disseminate the rays of truth and toleration throughout the world.
12. The United States of America.—May every succeeding century maintain the principles of the glorious revolution, and transmit them unimpaired to all future ages.
13. The Fair.—Nature's frontispiece, displayed by the great Artist to give beauty to his works.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

- By F. W. Quackenbush, Esq.—The Marshal of the day: A worthy representative of the Isle of Erin; a no less worthy or patriotic citizen of the country of his adoption.
By Capt. J. J. Hughes—The Orator of the Day.
By the Ladies—The Reader of the Declaration of Independence.
By J. M. Pugh—The Star Spangled Banner: May its stripes, which have long waved to the sweet music of the breeze, never be erased by a foreign sceptre, nor those stars which rose on the morn of the revolution, be dimmed by a passing cloud.
By F. Barksdale—The people of Ireland: Millions of American hearts sympathize with them in their struggles to be, like Americans, free from England's rule; may God prosper them in their glorious cause.
By W. Wheelless—The Ladies: We admire them for their beauty, wit and intelligence, and love them because we can't help it.
By D. W. Nye—The Oregon Territory, a

part of our natural domain: May our rulers occupy every square foot justly ours, in defiance of the Robber of the Indies, China and the Sandwich Islands.

By Dr. Wm. Mills, Jr.—Mr. Vice President Leake: In many things has he blessed us, but in nothing more than in bringing to our circle the one who has brought paradise to his own home.

By John McFarland—The United States of America, the adopted country of the Irish, whose arms, if needed in their country's service, will be found no less potent in driving invaders from their shores than was their fore-fathers in aiding in establishing its independence.

By A. Patterson—The memory of the signers of the Declaration of Independence: May their countrymen, through all time, prove themselves a people worthy of their fame.

By S. E. Nye—This day must ever be held memorable for the expression of the most daring resolution that mind has ever conceived or history recorded; sacred for the solemnity with which Heaven was invoked to witness their determination, and terrible because it made the tyrant tremble on his throne.

By J. A. Stevens—HENRY CLAY, the bold and eloquent defender of Constitutional Liberty: The people of the United States will liquidate a portion of their indebtedness to him, by electing him President in 1844.

By John H. Evans—The day we celebrate: May it long be remembered and cherished by the participants of the liberties to which it gave birth.

By Lieut. P. O'Donnell—The Ladies: Their wishes are commands to the soldier; their smiles, his best reward.

By W. L. Lambey—Yankee Doodle—the boy with his eagle, his stars and stripes gave John Bull and his lion a sound thrashing.

By J. W. Dabbs—The United States of America: United they ever be.

By John B. Dixon—The Ladies of the South: Gems of native loveliness that glitter with star-like beauty in the bright coronet of our nation's pride.

By N. Perry—The reader of the Day: By nature brave, patriotic, generous and talented, may he live to a full development of his many virtues.

By C. W. T. Nelson—Woman! The fairest specimen of nature: no plus ultra of nature's works, central support of religion—all that is lovely.

By Benjamin R. Holmes—The Fusiliers: Mighty in arms, proud of the name, they will ever defend the freedom of our country with their lives.

By R. D. Wheelless—The memory of Benjamin Franklin and Roger Sherman two signers of the Declaration of Independence, who blushed not to own that they were mechanics.

By H. C. Lewis—Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America, very much obliged to him indeed.

The regular toasts were accompanied with music and discharges of artillery. After the several volunteer toasts had been offered, the assemblage dispersed, not one of which but appeared to be much delighted with the enjoyments and observances of the day. Much credit is due to the several committees and individuals appointed to superintend the different departments connected with the order of celebration. We are of the opinion that no less than five hundred persons were present on this occasion,—a large assemblage at this time of the year when so many of our citizens have sought more healthy climes.—The day will not soon be forgotten by those who partook of its festivities. A national salute was fired at noon, and thirteen guns at sunset.

It afforded us much pleasure to see our friends of the "Yazoo Banner" participating with our citizens in the celebration of the Fourth.

Negro Impudence. We have heard many complaints of late elicited by the outrageous conduct of negroes in this town. We do not, however, wonder at any ill behavior on their part whilst allowed such unwarrantable privileges as were granted them on Tuesday last. A refractory negro should not be spared because he may belong to Mr. So-and-so, or Mr. This, or Mr. That, as has been the case; but, let him be handed over to the town constable that he may receive a just punishment. The black is beginning to take more privileges here than the white population, which for the comfort and safety of our citizens must needs be put a stop to.

GREAT SPEED.—The steamboat, Diadem recently made a trip from New Orleans to Cincinnati in six days and four hours, running time. This we believe to be the quickest trip that has ever been made.

Arkansas has appointed three delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held in May next. They are requested to support Hon. R. M. Johnson for the Presidency.

The Yazoo Whig is quite elated at the idea of Mr. Clay's getting the Tariff party in Pennsylvania.—State Advocate.

We are highly pleased with the prospect of Mr. Clay's getting the whole of Pennsylvania.

Catch Him.

The editor of the New World requests the fraternity to expose a young man travelling through the country, who calls himself J. Winchester. He is unwarrantably collecting subscriptions in advance for the New World by representing himself as publisher of that journal. He is described as remarkably good looking, with long hair, of auburn color, dressed in the fashion of the day, about twenty-one years of age, and fluent in conversation. It is stated that in Ohio he was travelling with a female, whom in Columbus he called his cousin, in Middletown his sister, and in Norton his wife.

WILLIAM H. JACOBS, Esq., has taken charge of the editorial department of the Fort Gibson Herald, Mr. Foster having relinquished all connection with that journal.

Whilst improvements are being rapidly made in building here, would it not be a vast improvement to pull down our Market House?

HON. HUGH S. LEGARE, Attorney General of the United States and Acting Secretary of State, died in Boston on the 20th ult.

Sheriff's Sales. Our readers will probably recollect an article which appeared in our columns a short time since, copied from the Natchitoches Herald, with comments thereon from the pen of the editor of the Natchez Courier.—Mr. Prewett thus further discourses in a late number of his paper upon some of the direful grievances arising out of the law relative to this subject in this State. It lies with the people to remedy these evils.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—We published some time since, an article from a Red River paper, with some comments of our own, on the subject of advertising Sheriff's Sales. This article has been copied into almost every paper in this State, and that it meets the approbation of the Press is very evident. The actual necessity of advertising these sales in newspapers, in order to do justice to all parties, must be apparent to every one who will give a moment's reflection to the subject. A notice stuck up on a Court House door is liable to be pulled down by every passer by, and a party interested would find no difficulty in making a point to do such a thing. A notice thus made cannot by any possibility meet the eye of all for whom it is intended. There is no equality or justice about it. The designing villain who wishes to profit by the misfortunes of his fellow men, might prevent persons from seeing such an advertisement. Cases of this kind could not be pointed to in our own State; and that property has frequently sold for less than one tenth its value, because of such a hurried and exclusive manner of advertising is beyond all doubt. We could point to a case which transpired some months since in Washington county, where a stranger bought a piece of land valued at \$4,000 for less than \$150, because many persons who would have bid for it, were not aware of the sale; the individual who owned and lived upon the adjoining tract, and who desired to purchase it, did not know of the sale.

The newspaper, in the present state of an enlightening and general intelligence, goes to almost every man's house. Every wigwag in the land is visited by one or more of them, and that they are the best and surest vehicles through which to make known the condition of the country, or any particular piece of intelligence, is presumed no man is so mad as to doubt.

That the Legislature will at its coming session give some attention to this crying sin and abuse, and reform it, we sincerely hope. It is a justice demanded by plaintiffs, defendants and purchasers. Let each member look into and examine the subject, and if it does not appear that our view is a correct one, why, then, we have no judgment, no sense of right and wrong. It may be said we are influenced by a mercenary motive; that the interests of the press are so much dependent on the measure, that we are incapable of giving a candid and impartial opinion. For that very reason, we ask each and every member of the Legislature to weigh the subject well, in his mind, and if it does not seem that a reform is called for upon good and valid grounds, separate and apart from any private or personal motives, do not vote for any repeal or modification. If on the other hand, it shall seem that a repeal or modification of the law now in existence in this State, on that subject, is demanded, you are bound by your oaths, gentlemen, to vote for it. Look to it, Gentlemen Legislators, and let us hear a good report from you.

The present law has been in operation just long enough for us to have no judgment to be apparent. A rigid examination should be had into its operation, and immediate steps taken to place the unfortunate debtor on higher ground than he at present occupies under that law. A similar law was passed in Louisiana, and has been repealed upon the very same grounds upon which we urge that measure in our State.

The New York American gives the following description of the first caricature of the campaign: Robinson, the noted lithographer, has come out with a caricature called "The Great American Scepter Chase of 1844," which will take. The different candidates are represented on their respective courses, racing towards the Presidential House. On the leading nag, half horse and half alligator, at his ease, and with a smile of assured success, sits Henry Clay; next behind, on his nullification coach, (turtle,) embedded almost in a clay bank, is J. C. Calhoun, complaining of his slow coach. On a foal, taking a short but dirty cut, is Mr Van

Buren, while Mr Buchanan seems to have been thrown in the race, and, possibly stunned by the fall, and unconscious of the present, is ejaculating a declaration of the past, (before he thought of being a Pennsylvania Democrat.) "If I thought I had a drop of Democratic blood in my veins, I would let it out."

Mr Cass, mounted on a donkey, is making vain efforts to bring his dull animal into the field, while R. M. Johnson, on a white brown nag, with blind staggers, is foundered.

In the President's mansion, Tyler is seen just aroused by his "favorite son" from a long nap, in which he has been dreaming that he was to be President; and in the back ground Commodore Stewart in a boat, hauling his wind, and determining to stick to the sea, and General Scott looking on says, or seems to say, "I don't care about being President—I am at the service of my country."

TYLER POEM.—Dowden, the thief who robbed the Treasury department at Washington, it is said, enclosed a hundred dollar note to a friend in Baltimore, out of which he desired \$10 to be handed to the Milford Bard for a poem in praise of John Tyler!

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.—The Hot Springs of Arkansas are about 65 miles southwest from Little Rock, and burst from the side of a mountain which is several hundred feet high, to the number of over 60. They are of unequal temperature, ranging from below 100 to 147 degrees of Fahrenheit. The water in the largest spring is hot enough for culinary purposes, and scalds hogs thrown into it sufficiently for cleaning. Near the top of the hill, two springs burst forth within a yard of each other, one of which is hot and the other cold—the latter being the only cold spring on the western side of the hill, while on the eastern side there is but a single spring, and that a cold chalybeate. Quite a village has sprung up at the Hot Springs, bath houses have been built, and the place has become quite a resort of invalids. A short distance below the bath houses the stream from the springs form a delightful pool, the water being of a crystal purity, and the right temperature for a delightful bath.

MARRIED. On Tuesday last, by E. G. McKee, Esq., Mr. MICHAEL KAISE to Mrs. M. McDevitt, all of Yazoo county.

In the midst of their double celebration of the Fourth the printer was not forgotten, a bottle of good old wine and a slice of the wedding cake having been reserved for us, the receipt of which we acknowledge. The wine is now before us, and, here's "Long life and uninterrupted happiness to the newly married pair!"

ANNUNCIATIONS.

For Probate Judge. We are authorized to announce THOMAS B. WOODWARD, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge, at the November election.

We are authorized to announce JOAB R. RICHARDS, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

We are authorized to announce F. W. WHEELLESS, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

We are authorized to announce THOS. P. SLADE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

We are requested to announce THOMAS J. WILSON, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES M. HENDERSON, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. BRASLEY, as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

We are authorized to announce Wm. H. KEMPTON, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Yazoo county, at the next Election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN A. HOWARD, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Assessor of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM C. HAYS, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN O. HUNTER, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Yazoo county, at the next November election.

ADVERTISEMENTS. ATTENTION SQUAD NO. 3. HEREAFTER Squad No. 3, of the MANCHESTER FUSILIERS, composed of the following named gentlemen, will meet at the Whig Office on every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock, for DRILL, until further orders.

R. M. Winn, O. S., W. L. Batte, John High, R. McIntyre, A. H. Morton, S. E. Nye, Wm. G. Miller, W. L. Lambey, Sam'l Graves.

J. A. STEVENS, 3rd Lieut. Yazoo city, June 30, 1843.

N. G. NYE, Attorney at Law, WILL keep an Office in Boston until the first of October next.

July 5, 1843. 52-14.